

WEATHER FORECAST:  
Rain and warmer tonight.  
Full Report on Page Two.

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1914.

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## DID NOT CONSIDER TOLL EXEMPTION IN TREATY, HE SAYS

Henry White Tells Senate Committee of Hay-Pauncefote Negotiations.

HIS TESTIMONY REGARDED  
AS POINT FOR REPEAL

Former Envoy Says It Was Understood All Ships Would Be Treated Alike.

Henry White, former United States ambassador to France and Italy, and secretary of the American embassy in London at the time of the negotiations which led up to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, was on the stand before the Senate Inter-Canal Committee today. Mr. White's testimony was called to furnish ammunition to the advocates of repeal of the free tolls of the Panama canal act.

Mr. White said it was his understanding in the negotiations that all vessels, including American coastwise vessels, were to be treated alike.

Prof. Emory R. Johnson, of the University of Pennsylvania, who was employed by President Taft to investigate the canal question, opposed free tolls for American shipping on economic grounds.

The friends of repeal were pleased with the day's developments. It was at their suggestion that both Mr. White and Prof. Johnson were called. It was well known before where Prof. Johnson stood, as he is not only against free tolls, but believes railroad-owned ships should use the canal.

Mr. White told in detail about the negotiations over the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which opened in 1898. He held various informal conferences with Lord Lansbury, under instructions from Mr. Hay.

"There was no suggestion," he said, "that the coastwise vessels of the United States should be exempted from the payment of tolls, or treated in any way different from other vessels."

He was closely questioned by Senator Thomas, Senator O'Gorman, and Senator Thomas, who asked him to state whether or not the British coastwise vessels were not included in the 1893 treaty with Great Britain, American coastwise ships were not included in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Mr. White said he was not a lawyer, and did not want to comment on that.

**Bonus System Favored  
At Labor Investigation**

Opposition to the piece work system in factories was voiced by Charles W. Hester, of New Haven, at the hearing on "efficiency systems and labor" before the commission on industrial relations today.

Mr. Hester, who is president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, said that the piece work system, by which employees would receive the benefit for unusual labors, and criticized labor unions for opposing it.

Robert G. Valentine, former commissioner of Indian affairs, testified as to conditions in New England and was asked to submit in writing a plan for settling labor troubles by commissions in various industries.

**Brewery Owners Sign  
Agreement With Union**

An agreement satisfactory to workers and employers alike will be signed at Washington and the members of the International Association of Brewery Workers. The contract will be practically the same as that which expired on April 1.

The new agreement provides for a five-hour day and a gradual increase in wages is allowed. The employers are expected to provide their own food, should the occasion demand when the saloons of the district are decreased, on November 1, by the Jones-Works agreement. Nearly 200 employees are affected by the new agreement.

**Police Retiring Board to  
Take Up Captains' Case**

The police retiring board will meet tomorrow to consider the cases of Capt. Michael Byrnes, of the Sixth precinct, and Capt. John C. Daley, of the Ninth precinct, both of whom have been under fire for several months.

Captain Byrnes has been suffering from cancer of the hip for more than a year, while Captain Daley suffered a stroke of paralysis several months ago.

The retiring board is composed of Inspector Henry Goodard and Captains Mack and Williams.

**IN CONGRESS TODAY.**

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Canal committee continues hearing on repeal bill.

Hatchcock resolution calling for information from organization committee of Federal reserve system passed.

Bill introduced to establish navy mail lines between this country and South America.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Resumed debate on the legislative bill.

Judiciary committee named subcommittee to investigate Wright impeachment charges.

District committee continued hearing on proposed amendments to the loan law.

Interstate Commerce Committee reported on transcontinental railroad rates by Interstate Commerce Commission.

## AWAY WITH THIS RUBBISH!



## HIGHER RATE ASKED FOR LOAN MEN HERE

Citizens' Committee Argues Limitation Makes Extortion From Poor Easier.

Urging a rate higher than 1 per cent on small loans, representatives of the citizens' committee, which has been investigating for several years the "loan shark" question, appeared before the House District Committee today. W. H. Baldwin, chairman; the Rev. John Van Schick, Jr., Walter S. Ufford, secretary of the Associated Charities, and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, were the speakers who held that the present rate is not sufficient to attract capital, and that the poor man should have somewhere to go in times of financial distress.

Mr. Baldwin asserted that under present law the "vest pocket loan shark" thrives and extorts usurious toll from the needy.

**Small Loans Necessary.**

Mr. Van Schick, Jr., said he knew of but one or two instances where improvement made recourse to a loan man necessary. In the majority of instances, he said, small loans are needed because of sickness or sudden misfortune. He advocated a rate of 1 1/2 per cent a month as fair and sufficient to enable the loan brokers to do a legitimate business.

Chairman Johnson, reverting to the discussion about the rates charged by the Society for Savings and Loans, asked Mrs. Hopkins if the rate were one to the high salary paid Treasury Exchequer, would it be known if Mrs. Hopkins had heard that this organization charged excess rates in the War Department at one time.

Mrs. Hopkins said she knew nothing about it, adding: "I have never heard from Mr. Baldwin to be honest and straightforward."

According to Mr. Johnson's figures the society charged about 18 per cent, but Mr. Exchick has presented to the committee a statement claiming his organization within the 12 per cent limit, and has passed muster at the Corporation Counsel's office.

Secretary Ufford presented the views of the Associated Charities in favor of a 1 1/2 per cent a month rate.

**Would Lessen Extortion.**

Mr. Baldwin argued that a rate of 1 1/2 per cent would tend to decrease extortion and make it possible to attract here capital for loans. He reviewed the history of the original bill, proposing a 2 per cent rate, saying it had the unanimous support of the House District Committee in 1910.

"No, you are wrong there," said Mr. Johnson. "I was a member of the committee then, and was opposed to 2 per cent."

Mr. Baldwin excepted Mr. Johnson and proceeded with his argument that the 1 per cent rate is too low.

**Finger Prints on Pane  
Cause Chicago Arrest**

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 14.—Finger prints on window panes led to the arrest in Chicago last night of Charles Connors on a charge of robbing the residence of former State Senator Ernest H. Ackerman on January 3 of jewelry valued at \$25,000. Photographs of the fingerprints were sent broadcast.

## WALTER JOHNSON TO FACE THE RED SOX

Griffen at Boston to Open Baseball Season—Eight Cities to See Clashes.

By LOUIS A. DOUGHER.  
With clear skies and bright sun to temper the chill April breeze, the major league season gets under way today in eight cities throughout the land, and by nightfall millions of fans will be talking of the scores.

By nightfall eight teams will be occupying the lead in the long pennant race. By nightfall eight others will be in last place. But the millions of fans will be happy for the season will really have swung out upon its stride, not to rest until the championship of the world has been decided in those other chill days of October to come.

Clark Griffith's merry men will inaugurate Boston's diamond season today. Walter Johnson, king of twirlers, will be seen in action in the city where he is adored almost as much as he is here. He probably will oppose Ray Collins, the redoubtable left-hander of the Red Sox, who fought him up and down the line all last summer, making baseball history.

**Face the Yankees.**

Connie Mack's marvelous platoon of batmen and fielders, holders of the world's championship, will get into action in New York, facing Frank Chance's rejuvenated Yankees. The Mackmen enter upon the campaign with the same line-up as that of 1913, but Chance has instituted many changes in his roster, in the hopes of putting (Continued on Page Thirteen.)

## CHAMBER MAY PRINT CAPITAL MAP GUIDES

A plan for publishing small map guides to Washington, similar to those used in Paris and other large European cities, will be laid before the Chamber of Commerce at its monthly meeting tonight.

Secretary Thomas Grant is in receipt of a letter from Horace Stowe, which points out the difficulties which a stranger encounters in getting about the residential districts of the capital and outlining the Parisian idea. This necessitates the co-operation of the street car companies, as each car carries a numbered disc to correspond with markings on the pocket maps.

There also will be laid before the chamber a request that business houses be decorated on May 15 and 16 in honor of the unveiling of the Barry monument in Franklin square.

A request has been received from the Rochester, N. Y., chamber of commerce that the organization here interest itself in the arbitration of a dispute between two produce dealers, one in each city, growing out of a charge of robbing the Washington chamber, through the arbitration of such matters is one which trade bodies all over the country are taking up. Action will be decided upon tonight.

## PROBERS OF WRIGHT CHARGES ARE NAMED

Congressmen McCoy, Taggart, and Nelson Picked to Begin Inquiry at Early Date.

Chairman Clayton, of the House Judiciary Committee, today named the subcommittee which will conduct the investigation of the impeachment charges against Justice Daniel Thew Wright, of the District Supreme Court. The investigating subcommittee will comprise Congressman McCoy of New Jersey, chairman; Congressman Taggart of Kansas, and Congressman Nelson of Wisconsin.

Congressmen McCoy and Taggart are Democrats. Mr. Nelson is a Republican.

It was suggested at the meeting of the full Judiciary Committee today that the Wright investigation should start at the earliest possible moment. Mr. McCoy probably will call the subcommittee together tomorrow and arrange to begin the hearings late this week.

**Mellen Indictments  
Dropped in Connecticut**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 14.—Manslaughter indictments standing against Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven road, in connection with the fatal Westport wreck were today dropped in court today.

This action finally clears Mellen of personal blame for the disaster.

## PAGEANT NEEDS MORE SINGERS

Everybody in Washington able to "carry a tune" is urged to attend the rehearsal of the Greek pageant-drama in the old Builders' Exchange, 1317 H street northwest.

The appeal is made in the name of charity and civic pride by the united trade bodies of Washington, who expect to make this the most stupendous spectacle the city has witnessed in years, with the exception of the inaugurations.

The profits from the sale of seats will be turned over to charities.

Percy S. Foster, director of the pageant chorus, will try out the voices of the hundreds of volunteers tonight.

## DISTRICT VEHICLE TAG LAW ILLEGAL, MULLOWNY SAYS

Arbitrary, Says Judge, of Regulation Requiring Licenses for Horse-Drawn Wagons.

ORIGINAL PURPOSES OF  
REGULATION ARE LOST

Discriminates in Favor of Pleasure Vehicle Owners, Says Police Court Judge.

The District tag law for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes was declared arbitrary and illegal today by Judge Mullowny, in the Police Court, in granting the motion to quash an information against James W. Bean, city ash collector, who in January last was arrested for operating an untaxed vehicle.

The ruling of the court affects every vehicle drawn by horses used for business purposes. Judge Mullowny held that the purposes of the tag regulation is for the protection and safety of the public, to prevent accident, and, in case of accident, to provide a means for the identification of the person responsible.

**Is Discriminatory.**

"Keeping the purpose of the regulation in view," said the court, "it would seem that it cannot be denied that there is as much necessity for all horse-drawn vehicles being tagged for identification as vehicles used for business purposes only; and more so, apparently, for business vehicles are generally provided with some means of identification, while vehicles for other purposes are not."

Judge Mullowny ruled that the regulation loses sight of its purpose "in that it makes the use of the vehicle the offense, and permits horse-drawn vehicles for any other purpose other than business to escape prosecution."

In granting the motion, Attorney Robert M. Bean, who appeared for the defendant, claimed that the regulation is discriminatory between owners of vehicles used for business and pleasure purposes, and therefore "denies the defendant the equal protection of the law and is invalid."

**Claim Is Upheld.**

This claim was upheld in the opinion of Judge Mullowny, who says "there is no valid reason why, if one class of owners is included, the other should be exempted."

Concluding his ruling, Judge Mullowny says the Supreme Court has repeatedly pointed out that while the legislature has the right to make classification, it must be upon some reasonable basis.

"The difference must bear a reasonable relation to the purpose of the statute," he says, "and arbitrary designation is not classification. When business and pleasure owners are not upon others similarly situated with respect to the purpose for which the burdens are imposed, the classification is arbitrary and illegal. The enforcement of the law is therefore invalid, and the motion to quash is granted."

## Goldfish Bowl Sets Fireman's Couch Ablaze

Small glass bowls with a goldfish or two swimming lazily around, without which many persons regard their homes as incomplete, are not so harmless as they appear. One such bowl, in the dining room of a Washington home, today set a fire which threatened to consume the entire structure.

Captain Matthew Coughlin, of No. 22 engine company, was sitting at the breakfast table yesterday when he smelled smoke which he traced to a small bowl on the second floor, where he found a goldfish bowl. He extinguished the blaze and then set about to discover what had caused the fire.

On a pedestal in front of the window was a goldfish bowl. The sun shining through it, he found, had focused the rays of the sun on the bowl, setting fire to the lounge.

## Starts Crusade Against Unlicensed Poolrooms

A city-wide campaign against unlicensed pool rooms, including the private clubs of Washington, where pool is paid for by members, was started today by Assistant Corporation Counsel George Taggart, who instructed Major Sylvester, of the Police Department, to arrest every manager or proprietor in Washington who fails to have a license for every table operated. Mr. Taggart promises vigorous prosecution in the Police Court of all violators.

The prosecution, if successful, will close every clubroom in the city that has no license, and later steps may be taken by the corporation counsel in charge of Police Court cases to eliminate the playing of pool and billiards in private clubs on Sunday.

## Slash Pay Increases Of Attorneys General

Owing to points of order raised against various items, the House again made slow progress today on the legislative bill.

Congressman Carter of Oklahoma made successful points of order against \$1,000 increases of salary for six assistant attorneys general. Congressman Fowler of Illinois knocked out a proposed increase of \$200 in the salary of the clerk of the Attorney General.

These items, however, are subject to restoration in the Senate, and probably will be put back into the bill before it becomes a law, as points of order cannot lie against the conference report.

# ATLANTIC FLEET ORDERED TO TAMPOCO BY DANIELS; MEXICAN SITUATION ACUTE

BULLETIN—3:15 P. M.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels this afternoon directed Admiral Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, to proceed at once will all the ships under his command to Tampico. Badger is now at Hampton Roads.

At the same time the transport Hancock was directed to sail from New Orleans for Tampico with 800 marines.

The battleship South Carolina, which is sailing north from Santo Domingo, has been intercepted and ordered to Tampico.

This order followed a long Cabinet conference at the White House.

Orders were also issued to the Nashville, at San Domingo, to proceed to Tampico. Similar orders were issued to the Tacoma, now at Boston. The torpedo fleet, now at Pensacola, was notified to stand by for orders to proceed to Tampico.

The United States is certain to take some vigorous action regarding Mexican affairs within the next forty-eight hours, according to indications in Administration circles in Washington, today.

The most intense feeling which has been shown by high Government officials since the revolution in the Southern republic raised a cloud on the horizon of this country, was visible in all quarters throughout the day.

The situation at Tampico hangs in the balance.

For more than two hours today the Cabinet discussed the Mexican situation. It was one of the longest sessions in the history of the present Administration.

**All Cabinet Men Silent.**

When it adjourned, all the members refused positively to say what conclusions had been reached. Apparently, however, the discussion was unusually serious, and the members as they left the White House were grave.

Whether the Government has determined to force issues with Mexico and compel a salute to the flag at Tampico, or whether it will recede from its stand, still remains unanswered.

John Lind, special envoy to Mexico, held a conference with President Wilson at 10 o'clock this morning. Before this conference really opened, however, another of even greater significance was held by Mr. Lind, Rear Admiral Blue, chief of the Bureau of Navigation and acting Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary Bryan, at the State Department.

President Wilson continued determined, if it became possible, to prevent armed intervention in Mexico. But they realize that events of the last seventy-two hours have immeasurably increased the difficulty of their task. Unless they uphold Admiral Mayo in his demand that the colors be saluted at Tampico, they have been told by their advisers that our national prestige will be greatly lessened, not alone in Mexico, but in the eyes and ears of the world.

The President now, his premier would admit that the situation was critical, they made no effort to disguise its seriousness.

The tension increased rather than diminished as the day wore on. Conference between the President, Secretary Bryan, and Special Envoy Lind, as well as an unusually protracted Cabinet meeting, have shown exactly how Huerta stands politically and financially, and also what his military resources are.

If the special envoy planned to suggest to the President any action to force Huerta's hand, he successfully concealed it from the general public. He said at his hotel before the conference that he would make no specific recommendations other than to tell the President just what he had observed.

**Would Tell the Rest.**

He said he would pick up his narrative where he left it off on January 2, when he conferred with the Chief Executive in the cabin of the scout cruiser Chester in the Gulf of Mexico. Lind merely laughed when he was asked whether he was going back to Mexico. He said that he had no definite plan that he was in the hands of the President and Mr. Bryan. His present intention is to go to French Lick later in the week for a stay.

As he put it, he will be "waiting orders" while there. If the former Minnesota governor is in poor health, his looks belie the fact. He is bronzed and as trim as a fiddle. When he started South, but his eyes are bright and he looks fit.

## Baraca-Philathea Union Originator to Talk

Marshall A. Hudson, originator of the world wide Baraca-Philathea movement, will address the April meeting of the Washington Baraca-Philathea Union, which will be held at the Fifth Baptist Church this evening at 8 o'clock.

A special invitation is extended to members of young people's classes of the different churches, whether members of the union or not.



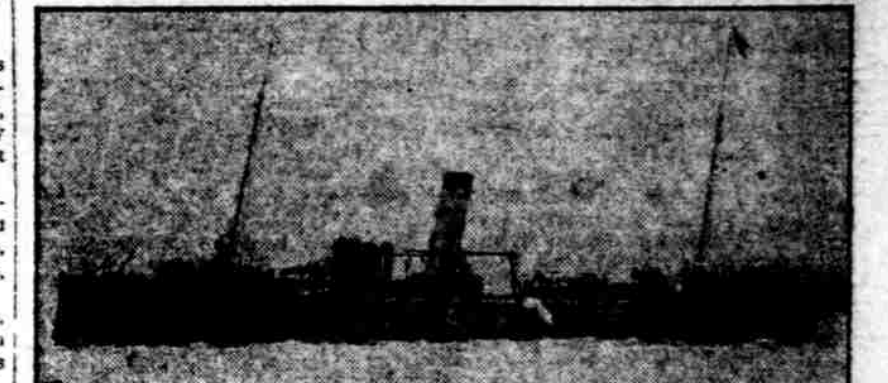
U. S. S. MINNESOTA.

## U. S. FORCES IN TROUBLE ZONE

The United States has ten warships and 1,200 marines at Tampico and Vera Cruz, ready to carry out any orders to Rear Admiral Mayo or Rear Admiral Fletcher.

At Tampico are the battleships Utah, Connecticut, and Minnesota; the cruisers Chester, Des Moines, Dolphin, San Francisco, and Solace, under command of Rear Admiral Mayo. At Vera Cruz are the battleship Florida and the navy transport Prairie.

At Tampico are about six hundred marines scattered on all the war vessels. At Vera Cruz six hundred marines are aboard the Prairie.



U. S. S. DOLPHIN.

## DANIELS INDORSES NAVY TRADE PLAN

Answers Senator Weeks' Suggestion With Offer of 17 Ships for Commercial Use.

Seventeen ships of the navy were offered by Secretary of the Navy Daniels today for use in trade between New York and New Orleans and South American ports. Daniels practically indorsed the plan of Senator Weeks and said that the additional cost, exclusive of armaments and shore charges, would be only \$151,214 a year, against which could be placed the entire revenue from the carrying of passengers, freight, mail, and express.

Ships available for this service which Secretary Daniels offered, are the cruiser St. Louis, Charleston, Milwaukee, Columbia, Minneapolis, Salem, Chester, Buffalo and Rainbow; the gunboats Ancon and Christobal, and the colliers Hector, Mars, Vulcan, Cyclops, Neptune, and Nanshan.

## Huerta Communicates With Gen. Gustavo Maas

MEXICO CITY, April 14.—With American intervention apparently nearer than it has ever been before, as a result of the refusal of the Mexican Government to salute the flag at Tampico, Mexico City was extremely quiet today.

General Huerta communicated further with Gen. Gustavo Maas, federal commander at Vera Cruz, but there was nothing to indicate that the government was contemplating recession from the stand that to salute the American flag because of the arrest of the marines at Tampico would not be in keeping with national dignity.

General Huerta's advisers insist that no insult was offered the flag, and the dictator endeavored to persuade Charge O'Shaughnessy to withdraw the first demand for an apology. This apology, having been made, however, the government believes enough has been done to placate the Washington authorities.